

No. 16,278.

號二十月七年五十五百九千壹

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915.

甲乙大歲年四國民華中

PRICED 38.00 Pk Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

EXTRAORDINARY SWINDLE IN FORMOSA

Chinese Millionaire Defrauded.

Recently in the Taipei Court a preliminary decision was given against Yamamoto Sanehiko, proprietor of the "Tokyo Mainichi," Terashi Ippu of the same journal, and Sato Gumpo, a railway official, on charges of fraud, and all three accused have been committed for trial. It appears that these men, by making unauthorized use of the name of Count Itagaki, Count Yamamoto, and Mr. Han, represented to Mr. Kim Hong, a Chinese (naturalized Japanese) millionaire in Formosa, that he might be made a peer if he was ready to spend a certain amount of money for the purpose. By means of false representations these men are said to have succeeded in obtaining Y2,000 from Mr. Kim for expenses, and another Y2,000 for the ostensible purpose of buying the Tokyo Mainichi for the purpose of converting it into an organ of the Yamamoto Cabinet. Count Itagaki, interviewed by the Asahi, remarks that on December 14th, 1912, Mr. Kim Hong called on the Count and asked him to accept Y50,000 to be given by the Count to Yamamoto and Terashi. Not knowing anything of the nature of the transaction, Count Itagaki was disposed to decline the request, but the messenger so earnestly pressed him to take the money that the Count finally agreed to take it and give it to the men named. Some days afterwards the two men called on the Count, and the cheque was duly given to them. Count Itagaki did not discover the nature of the fraud until the men were arrested and the real facts of the affair were disclosed. The public trial of the accused commenced at Taipei on the 15th ult.

DIRTY CURRENCY NOTES.

Action to Secure Clean Paper Money.

With the approval of the Secretary of State the Government of India has decided to discontinue the practice of re-issuing currency notes. In future any notes presented at a Currency Office will be at once cancelled, however short a time they may have been in circulation. The direct effect of this reform will be to diminish the number of soiled notes in circulation, and so to enhance the convenience of the paper currency of the country, the great majority of people having a marked distaste for dirty paper money. The Bank of England has never practised re-issue, and this has undoubtedly contributed to the universal acceptability of Bank of England notes. The new procedure will also afford a protection against forgery, this being one of the chief reasons for its adoption by the Bank of England. Dirty is one of the largest, most useful allies, and it is a common device for counterfeiters to be deliberately soiled or to not in order to obscure the defects of the imitation and render detection more difficult. When clean notes are readily obtainable from the bulk of the circulation a dirty note is likely to have the contrary effect of arousing suspicion. Issues will be discontinued at once in all currency offices except at Bombay, where there will be some little delay owing to the necessity of providing extra accommodation for the additional establishment that will be required to deal with the increased stock of notes under the new system.

"I cannot endure the talk of those ambitious politicians who discourse about 'the sympathy of the nation' with regard to the war," said Lord Rosebery, at the Penetration Day proceedings at the University of London. "What nation in history has ever raised over two million men in a few months for voluntary service, and is willing to spend over two millions a day, as long as it takes, to maintain its position in order to keep its arms in the field? Let those who talk of sympathy stand forth! I for one see no signs of such in my country."

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted oxygen and healthy flesh-forming materials. Very palatable.

Price: 51.25 and 52.50

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Forgings Castings and Repairs
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES
SHIPPED TO ORDER
Write for Prices
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE ON HIRE.

LEE YEE'S
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By
EXPERIENCED HAND
Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.
12, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, July 6, 1915. 581

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Notes.
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WARE MERCHANTS.** Wholesale
and Retail. General Store,
Pedley Court, Hongkong, General Store,
Kowloon and Shipbuilders, Nos. 23 and
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Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
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UNRIVALLED position to the Hill
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Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Salons with luxuriously
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Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
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A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1903. 1206

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All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
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European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures.
Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
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Manager.

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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
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FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
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Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
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All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
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Goods.
SUP PAT POO STREET,
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Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

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IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

£23,622,185.
I.—Authorized Capital 25,000,000
Subscribed Capital 24,500,000
Paid up Capital 21,437,500
II.—Reserve Funds 3,592,111
III.—Life & Annuity Funds 18,138,180
Sinking Fund Account 98,512
£23,622,185

Revenue Fire Branch 2,507,158
Life and Annuity 1,973,289
Branches 630,130
Revenue Marine Department 292,691
Other Receipts 630,130
£3,592,111
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

If you have lost your appetite, one of
the Valley of Salix dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE & Bar M. temp
you.

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TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
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ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 83' x 34'.
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

TENEN PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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PETROL & KEROSENE MAJUNE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
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HONGKONG, CANTON AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 213.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

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Baguio, P.I.
3,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°.
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East.
Light Hours from Manila, Rail or Auto.
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon.
The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, bracing atmosphere and
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-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL

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GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER.

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ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Thimway Terraces, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Boat Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day. Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peasdale".

P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, centrally located within
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Noted for the Fine Food, Patriotic and Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply—

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

EFFERVESCENT SALINE

For purifying the blood
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REFRESHING. INVIGORATING.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Prickly Heat Lotion,

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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAID 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil-Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

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"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN 15 MIN.

PRICED 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons load.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
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Estimates furnished on application.

WUNG FING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputation
in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

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In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A CAVERN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1907.

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

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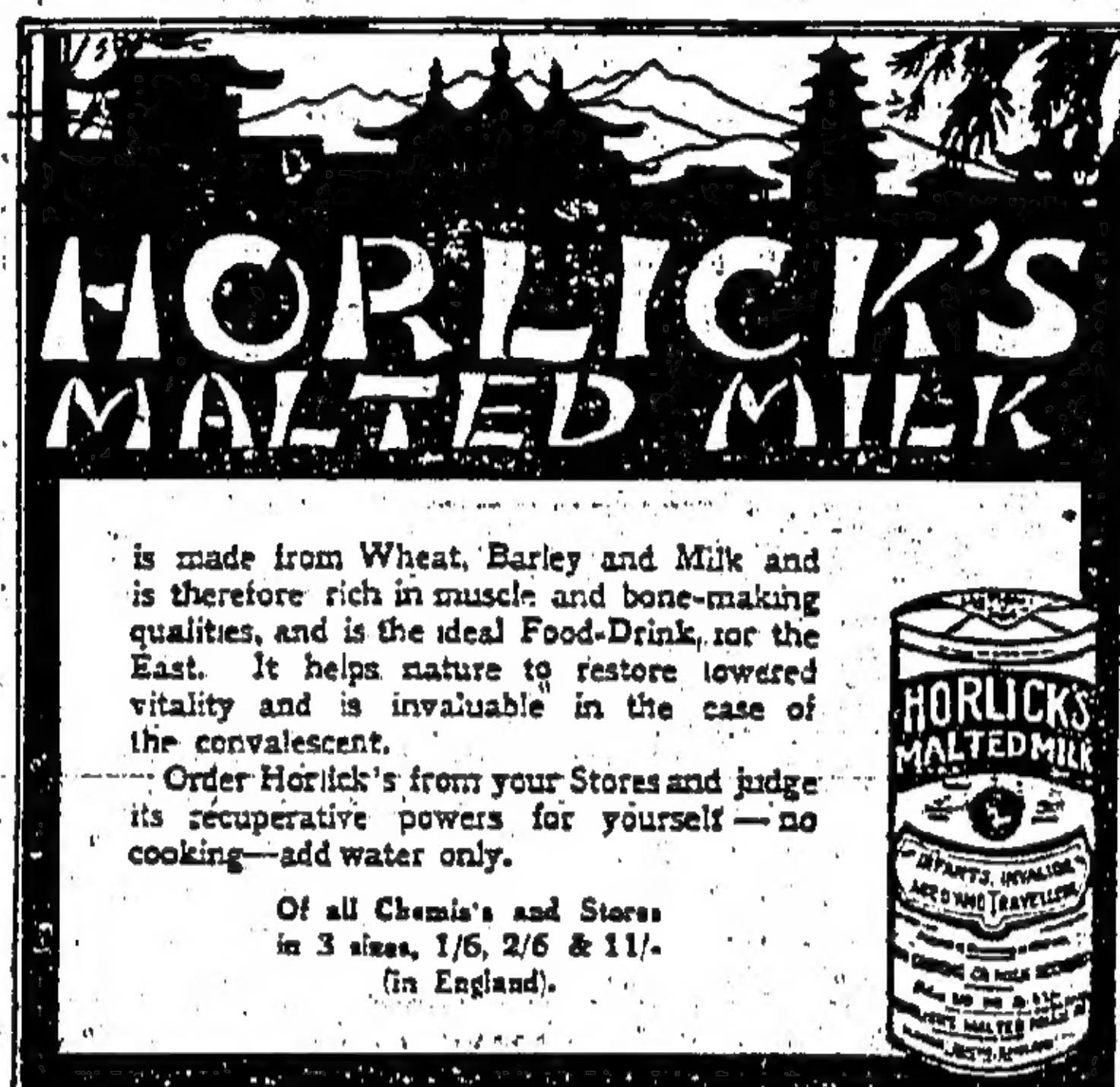
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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
RETAIL TAILORS
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No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Pavement Street).
ESTABLISHED 1860.


MORLICK'S MALTED MILK

is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.

Order Morlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself—no cooking—add water only.

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 1/1. (in England).

THE CHINA MAIL
COMBINED COLOURED

TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

REVISED AND UP TO DATE

Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons during the last twenty years.

Explains day and night typhoon signals.
Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.
Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 50 cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, L.L., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

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MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA
SIMA, OCHI, MURABE, YO-
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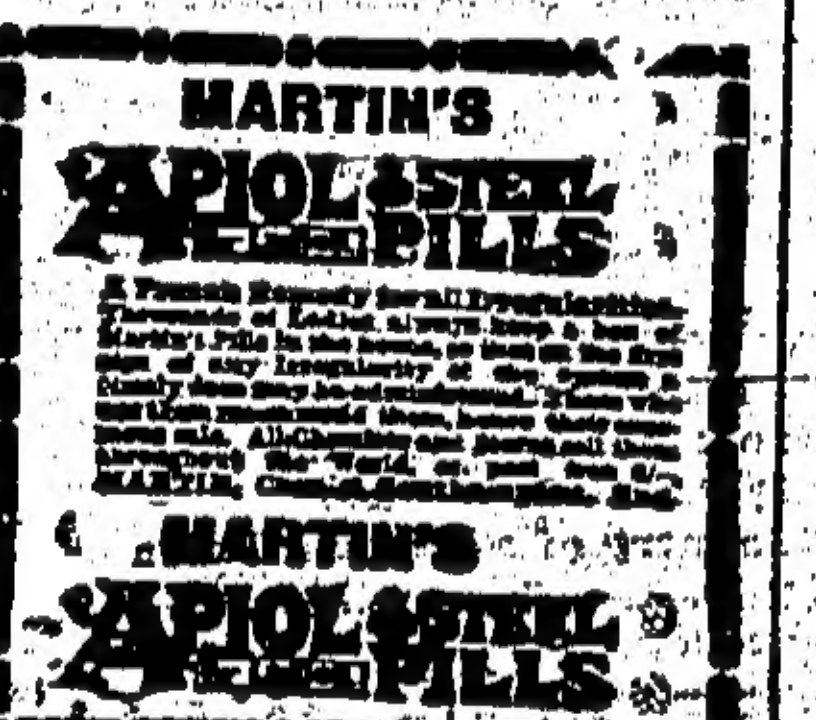
DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915:

Dairy Butter	\$1.10 per lb.
Dairy-milk Butter	\$1.00 ..
Buttercup Butter	90 ..
Dairy Butter	80 ..
Cheese	70 ..

68



**MARTIN'S
APIOL-ESTER
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is sold in all chemists and druggists.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people
who are well known in society and of
several hundred foreign residents of Japan
appear in this book. Quite new
materials and accurate sketches, both being
entirely free from prejudices.Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.The price is yen 6 (12s) for 33 per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.Subscribers for the second annual edition
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.The registered postage is 18 sen to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertisement Medium.

Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.For example, The Daily Mail says:
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this
time from Japan! The reader is apt to
first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
Who's Who in Japan is far more than
a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr. Kuriki is a skilful editor and has done
his work well."Who's Who in Japan is a valuable reference
book. It is printed in English and contains
brief biographies, on the accepted model of
prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriki is a
skilful editor and has done his work well.No. 5, Leimong, Chikamachi,
Kobe.

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**PALL
MALL
TURKISH
CIGARETTES**

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In the Wonderful "Pall Mall" Turkish Blend you get all the rare qualities of the world's choicest tobaccos—flavor that's mellow, sweet, delightful—rich fragrance and exquisite mildness found only in the highest types of Turkish and domestic leaf. This Quality has made "Pall Mall" the largest high grade selling brand in America to-day.

RESIGNATION OF MR. W. J. BRYAN.

GERMAN OUTRAGES.

Serious Disagreement With President's Policy.

As was announced in the later editions of "The Daily Telegraph" yesterday (June 9), Mr. William Jennings Bryan has resigned the office of Secretary of State which he had held since the induction into office of Dr. Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States in 1913.

This important news reached us at 3 a.m. in the form of the following telegram from our own Correspondent at Washington:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Evening.
Owing to a disagreement with the President, Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, has resigned.

A telegram from the Exchange Telegraph Company's New York correspondent stated that the President had accepted the resignation, and added—

The resignation of Mr. Bryan is due to differences with President Wilson as to the wording of the Note to Germany.

Mr. Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, has been made Acting Secretary of State.

In a message despatched from Washington on Tuesday evening, but received in London too late for publication in morning papers, Reuter's correspondent gives the text of the letters exchanged between Mr. Bryan and the President. It is as follows:—

Mr. Bryan's Letter.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

My dear Mr. President:

It is with sincere regret that I have

reached the conclusion that I shall

return you the commission of Secretary

of State with which you honored me

at the beginning of your adminis-

tration.

Obedient to your sense of duty, and

actuated by the highest motives, you

have prepared for transmission to the

German Government a Note in which

I cannot join without violating what I

deem to be my obligation to my coun-

try, and the issue involved is of such

moment that to remain a member of

the Cabinet would be as unfair to you

as it would be to the cause which is

nearest my heart, namely, the preven-

tion of war.

I therefore respectfully tender my

resignation, to take effect when the

Note is sent, unless you prefer an ear-

lier hour. Alas! desirous of reaching

a peaceful solution of the problems

arising out of the use of submarines

against merchantmen, we find ourselves

differing irreconcilably as to the

methods which should be employed.

It falls to your lot to speak officially

for the nation, but I consider it to be none

the less my duty to endeavor to set

a private citizen to promote the end which

you have in view by means which you

do not feel at liberty to use.

In sovering the intimate and pleasant

relations which have existed between

us during the past two years, permit

me to acknowledge the profound satis-

faction which has given me to be

associated with you in the important

work which has come before the State

Department, and to thank you for the

courtesies extended. With the heart-

iest good wishes for your personal wel-

fare and the success of your adminis-

tration.

I am, my dear Mr. President, very

truly yours,

W. J. BRYAN.

Dr. Wilson's Reply.

The President's letter to Mr. Bryan

was as follows:—

My dear Mr. Bryan:

I accept your resignation only be-

cause you insist upon its acceptance,

and I accept it with much more than

deep regret, and with a feeling of per-

sonal sorrow. Our two years' close

association has been very delightful to

me. Our judgments have accorded in

practically every matter of official duty

and of public policy until now.

Your support of the work and pur-

Even now we are not separated in

the object we seek, but only in the

method by which we seek it. It is for

these reasons that we feel about

your retirement from the Secretaryship

so much deeper than regret. I

sincerely deplore it. Our objects are

the same, and we ought to pursue them

together.

I yield to your desire only because

I must, and I wish to bid you God-

speed in the parting. We shall con-

tinue to work for the same causes even

when we do not work in the same way.

With affectionate regards, sincerely

yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Bryan later said that he would have

a more complete statement to make when

the reply to the German Note was sent,

which would probably be to-morrow, and

added that his resignation became effec-

tive as soon as the Note was forwarded.

Reuter.

Reasons for Resignation.

The Cabinet's rejoinder to the Berlin

Note was cabled this afternoon. Mr.

Bryan, shortly after mid-day, called at

White House to say farewell. I saw him

on his return, and learned that the sub-

stance of the statement which he will

issue to-day in explanation of his resigna-

tion is as follows:

First and foremost, he feels that the

views of the President and himself re-

garding the action of the Government in

relation to Germany are irreconcilable,

and this being the case, he holds that

to stay in the Cabinet and subordinate

the President's policy would be to stig-

matize himself, and also to embarrass

the President. Mr. Bryan believes that by

remaining outside the Cabinet, instead

of inside, he can do more for the cause he

has most at heart—the abolition of war

and the settlement of disputes by arbitra-

tion.

The late Secretary of State professes

to have received a hint to the effect that

the President was inclined to accept

his resignation.

The President's reply to Mr. Bryan

was as follows:—

My dear Mr. Bryan:

I accept your resignation only be-

cause you insist upon its acceptance,

and I accept it with much more than

deep regret, and with a feeling of per-

sonal sorrow. Our two years' close

association has been very delightful to

me. Our judgments have accorded in

practically every matter of official duty

and of public policy until now.

Your support of the work and pur-

poses of the Administration have been

entirely in accordance with my own

Germany would not be unwilling to accept a settlement on the basis of arbitration, and, in view of the fact that Washington has made treaties of arbitration with thirty nations, and was committed in principle to arbitrate, although no actual treaty existed with Germany, he feels any dispute could be amicably adjusted. In Mr. Bryan's view the President should warn all Americans to keep away from ships carrying munitions of war, and he cites the example of Mr. Taft, who, when he was President, issued a proclamation warning all Americans to keep out of Mexico.

Mr. Bryan when I saw him to-day, seemed very well and cheerful. He will remain in Washington for a few days, and, after a short holiday in North Carolina, will resume his favorite task of urging the acceptance by all countries of arbitration treaties.

Opposition to War.

In a speech delivered on May 12, 1913, to the visiting British, Canadian, and Australian delegates to the Treaty of Ghent celebration, Mr. Bryan told the diners that there would be no war while he was Secretary of State, and that he would never have accepted his portfolio if he had thought for one moment that there would be war during his tenure of office. To avoid the possibility of being Secretary of State during a state of war or actual war—Americans do not consider the two things precisely the same, because the one implies passive and the other active hostility—Mr. Bryan now retires into private life. In a statement issued to-day, however, he makes it clear that he is in full agreement with the general policies of Dr. Wilson's Cabinet, apart from the precise issue which compelled his resignation.

America, though greatly interested by Mr. Bryan's action, stands firmly by Mr. Wilson, and at heart is not very deeply moved. The New York Stock Exchange, one of the best barometers of public opinion in a national crisis, refused positively to slump. There was a tendency to a decline of a point or two at the opening, but most of the members seemed to regard the elimination of Mr. Bryan from the Cabinet as highly desirable. His "grape-juice diplomacy" has often been the topic of criticism, and has not been endorsed by the country generally.

"LITTLE AMERICA" POLICY.

Broadly speaking, Mr. Bryan stood for a "little America policy" and peace-at-any-price, two ideals upon which neither Republicans nor Democrats are perfectly agreed. The most enlightened men of both parties here consider that Bryanism stands for elements which are not conducive to the progress and dignity of the greatest neutral Power.

He was Secretary in name only, as others did the work. This comment by the "New York World," the leading organ of American democracy, expresses the popular sentiment.

So far as one can analyze the situation, Mr. Bryan's refusal to sign the Cabinet's rejoinder to Berlin is interpreted as meaning that it will contain a vigorous demand for an adequate explanation of the acts already committed against American citizens, and assurances of the observance of international laws in future.

Now that Mr. Bryan has spoken, it is hoped that there will be a real awakening in Germany to the determination of the President and to the seriousness of the situation confronting them as the result of the American Government's demands.

That there will be a split in the Democratic party, with Mr. Bryan eventually appearing as leader in opposition to Dr. Wilson's re-nomination, is predicted by many. Many officials at Washington expect to see a clean-cut issue between Dr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan on the question of the national defenses.

View in Germany.

The news of Mr. Bryan's resignation was known in Germany at midday to-day, and caused a deep stir throughout the country. The Foreign Office ordered the newspapers to refrain from comment until further notice.

It is generally expected that Mr. Bryan's resignation means that the United States Administration will take up an energetic attitude towards Germany. Mr. Bryan was generally known in Germany not only as a pacifist, but also as a friend of Germany, and he was often represented as an "ideal peace mediator."

THE LITTLE SCRAP OF PAPER.

The honorable Chancellor in "holy anger" rose, denouncing the behaviour of his base Italian foe; the sacredness of treaties was the theme of his discourse, and he laid especial emphasis upon their binding force.

He pointed out that Germany had pledged her solemn word, and for Italy to show mistrust was simply too absurd.

He spoke at length and never once referred, we understand, to the "little" scrap of paper he was holding in his hand.

"Westminster Gazette."

CAUSES AND CURE FOR

D'ARRROEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, snuff, fruit, and tobacco water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

INTIMATIONS

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NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON-ASTATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the names of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong, July 9, 1915. 590



Hughes and Hough

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE LICITATOR of Messrs. GUTHRIE BROS. & Co. to sell by Public Auction,

ON

TUESDAY,

the 13th July, 1915, at 12 noon, at their Office, Top Floor, King's Buildings, SUNDAY

VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE.

Comprising—
Large Teakwood Glass-fronted Show-cases, Roll-top Desk, Teakwood Writing Tables, Sectional Bookcases, (specially made), Teakwood Counters fitted with Cupboards, and Sundry Tables, Stands, Shelves, etc., etc., etc.

On view from Monday, 12th July. Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 10, 1915. 593

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of CHUNG WAH KAN of Shanghai.)

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th July, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHINESE SILVER AND COPPER COINS AND AMULETS.

AND
ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS, BRONZES, BRASS, etc., etc., etc.

Comprising—
5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Jars, Figures, etc., Sang-de-bout and Powder Blue Vases and Wall Plates, etc., etc.

Also
Crystal, Ivory and Jade Carvings, and Lacquer and Porcelain Screens of the Kiangling and Kanghi Periods.

A few pieces of Szechow Redwood. The Undersigned will give 7 days guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 9, 1915. 595

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

FRIDAY,

the 16th July, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

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Des Voeux Road, Corner of

BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.)

GERMANY'S NOTE TO AMERICA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 10, 6.30 a.m.

The German Note to America has been issued. It states that submarines will be instructed not to attack American steamers specially marked, subject to certain conditions.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MR ASQUITH AND LORD KITCHENER AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, June 11.

Mr Asquith and Lord Kitchener, by General French's invitation, have been at the front from Tuesday to yesterday. They went everywhere; inspected troops of all arms; met the King of the Belgians; visited the Headquarters of the first and second armies and inspected the Indian Cavalry Corps. Lord Kitchener visited the French troops in the Arras region.

GENERAL BOTHA'S TRIUMPH.

THE GERMAN FORCE.

LONDON, July 10, 4.55 a.m.

A telegram from Pretoria states that the German force which surrendered in South West Africa comprises:
214 Officers,
3,166 Men,
37 Field Guns,
92 Machine Guns.

GERMANS OUT-GENERALLED, OUT-MANOEUVRED AND OUT-WITTED.

General Botha's great triumph, after immense fatigues and privations, is hailed with the utmost satisfaction. The Germans were completely out-generated, out-manoeuvred and out-witted. The latest world-wide congratulations are extended to General Botha, who attributes the final envelopment of the enemy to incessant marching day and night for great distances at great speed and without water. He pays a fine tribute to his gallant troops.

DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, July 9, 11.15 p.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports:—Since July 6 the enemy has made repeated attempts to re-take lost trenches north of Ypres, and that all these counter-attacks were stopped by successful co-operation with the French artillery. In the morning after a bombing duel, lasting two days and nights, the enemy fell back along the canal thus enabling us to extend our gains and capture a machine and three trench mortars. The enemy's losses were severe particularly in their attempted counter-attacks.

CHEMICAL WORKS ON FIRE NEAR BERLIN.

LONDON, July 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports a big fire at the United Chemical Works of Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN.

FURTHER BIG SUBSCRIPTIONS.

LONDON, July 10.

Among the latest contributions to the Loan are—London and County Bank £20,000,000, City and Midland and Lloyds Bank both £21,000,000, National Bank of India £1,000,000, besides £500,000 on behalf of customers.

ARRAS STILL BOMBARDED.

LONDON, July 10, 1.10 a.m.

A Paris communique states:—The day has been comparatively quiet and there has been no infantry action. The enemy continued to bombard Arras with heavy guns. Elsewhere there were lively artillery actions.

ATTEMPT ON SULTAN'S LIFE.

LONDON, July 11.

A message from Alexandria says that as the Sultan was going to prayers in the morning a bomb was thrown from a window and fell at the feet of the horses but did not explode. The criminal escaped. The Sultan performed his devotions and went for his usual drive in the afternoon.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE REPORTED BANKRUPT.

NORWEGIAN PAPERS STATE THAT THE HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE HAS MADE A DECLARATION OF BANKRUPTCY.

ITALIANS REPULSE ATTACKS AT VARIOUS POINTS.

LONDON, July 10, 6.20 a.m.

A Rome communique mentions that Austrian attacks at various points have been repulsed.

THE TURKS NEAR ADEN.

NO FEAR OF DANGER.

LONDON, June 9, 11.10 p.m.

The Press Bureau reports that several thousand Turks, with twenty guns and a large number of Arab, attacked a small British force at Aden, on the hinterland of Aden, on the 4th inst. The British force maintained its position till nightfall, when part of the force was withdrawn. The column marching to reinforce our men was delayed by water difficulties and heavy going. It was successfully carried out on the morning of the 5th inst., and the little force beat and dispersed the water, while Arab transport followers had deserted, it was decided that the whole force should fall back on Aden. The enemy made no attempt to follow.

Our losses included three British officers. A wounded Turkish major and thirteen Turks were taken prisoners.

The "Times" remarks that the advent of Turks and Arabs at Aden can be viewed with entire calmness. The only danger approach is over a narrow isthmus where an attack by the whole Turkish army could be repelled. Here the attacking force with only field-guns will probably content itself with demonstrations, though it can harry tribes in our protection.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY IN RETREAT.

RUSSIANS TAKE 15,000 PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 10, 6.30 a.m.

A Petrograd communique states:—Our offensive extends over the whole region South of Lublin. The enemy continues to retreat, vainly attempting to hold us. We have so far taken 15,000 prisoners.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO THE U.S. NOTE.

LONDON, July 10.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that Germany's reply to the Note tendered by the United States on the sinking of the "Lusitania" has been issued.

The reply reiterates that the submarine warfare is necessitated by the "enemy's" disregard of international law and the paralyzing of the peaceful commerce of Germany and neutral countries. If the "Lusitania" had been spared thousands of cases of amputation would have reached the enemy and thousands of German mothers and children would thus have been deprived of their supporters. The reply expresses surprise that such a powerful liner sank so quickly, and asserts that this was due to the explosives on board.

The reply proposes that Germany will not attack American steamers if they bear distinguishing marks and notice is given of their sailing. Germany will also allow a certain number of neutral ships to take American passengers under the American flag. If America is unable to obtain enough neutral passenger steamers, Germany is disposed not to object to America bringing under the American flag four enemy passenger steamers which would be promised safe passage under the same conditions as American liners.

The reply concludes by thanking President Wilson for his promise to transmit Germany's proposals to Great Britain, especially any proposal that involves a change in warfare at sea. Germany would be always pleased to use the good services of President Wilson, and hopes that his efforts will lead to agreement both in the present case and in the great object of securing freedom of the sea.

BRITISH AND FRENCH STATESMEN CONFERENCE AT CALAIS.

LONDON, July 9.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Asquith, the Premier and First Lord of the Treasury; Lord Curzon, Lord President of the Council; Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War; Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; and General Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in France, have had a conference at Calais with M. Viviani, the Premier, M. Delcasse, M. Millerand, M. Aulagneur, and M. Thomas (members of the French Government), and General Joffre, Generalissimo of the French Forces.

NOTABLE SUCCESS IN THE VOSGES.

FRENCH CAPTURE 800 MEN AND MUNITIONS.

LONDON, July 9, 5.55 p.m.

The bombardment of Arras continues. A communique says: "We recaptured more ground at Bois-le-Pre. The Germans yesterday evening resumed the offensive along a front of 850 yards. Bombarding our trenches with aerial torpedoes and throwing liquid fire, they gained a footing in our first line but were immediately thrown out by a counter-attack."

The French obtained a marked success in the Vosges. After driving the enemy out of part of our old works, we carried all the German defensive works for a distance of 700 yards on a front of 800 yards, and captured 18 officers, including a battalion commander, and 700 wounded men belonging to seven different battalions. The French ambulances picked up numbers of German wounded. We also took a field-gun, several machine-guns and bomb-throwers, and a great quantity of ammunition.

The enemy at dawn violently bombarded the lost positions.

HANKOW COLLISION CASE.

Leave to Appeal Granted.

Leave to appeal to Privy Council in connection with the Hankow Collision case was granted to the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., at H. M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, on July 1st, in the case of Chang Fuh-tung and Another v. The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., was mentioned.

Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the Indo-China S. N. Co., and Mr. H. P. Wilkinson for the plaintiff.

Mr. Wright, after stating that this was an application for leave to appeal to Privy Council, asked his Lordship to suspend execution of the judgment, pending the appeal, also to direct that the security deposited by the plaintiff should remain in Court during the appeal.

His Lordship—Why?

Mr. Wright—As security for our costs. Mr. Wright quoted an authority for this, being the case of *Hankow v. Indo-China S. N. Co.*, reported in Law Reports 19, Queen's Bench Division, Shanghai, on July 1st, in the case of Chang Fuh-tung and Another v. The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., was mentioned.

Mr. Wilkinson, referring to the latter point, said that in the case of a limited liability company, even a private limited liability company he understood it was liable for giving a bond of debt for another. If the bond, then, however, was probably all right. He raised the point of interest, and suggested that the bond should cover interest from the date of judgment.

His Lordship—I think you are only entitled to interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from the date of judgment, if you keep your judgment.

Mr. Wilkinson—I am asking you to say that the bond shall cover security and interest. He submitted that Chinese ought to be paid in the same way as though they had got the money. That was a case where the security should be substantial.

His Lordship—I shall make an order of £200 in the case, and less in the other. Mr. Wilkinson said he asked for £200 in the case of the cargo owner, and £10 in the case of the cargo owner.

Mr. Wright—I have no objection to that. His Lordship accordingly made an order in the case of the cargo owner, and less in the other.

Mr. Wilkinson—I have no objection to that. His Lordship accordingly made an order in the case of the cargo owner, and less in the other.

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PREMIER'S FAMILY IN THE WAR.

One Killed, four Wounded in a Week.

Mr. Raymond Asquith, the Premier's eldest son, at about the fact, in a letter read at Derby Liberal Club annual meeting recently, that in the same week that his brother was wounded, and a first cousin killed, two other first cousins and a brother-in-law were also wounded.

Speaking of his training with the 19th City of London Regiment in Richmond Park, Mr. Asquith said:

"We are trying very hard to fit our lives in the shortest possible time to the lives of the soldiers of the front line."

"When our leaders told us at the beginning of the war that the whole future of civilization was hanging in the balance, some of us may have discounted the phrase as one of the 'pardonable' romances of patriotic rhetoric, but now a day passes without furnishing appalling proof of its literal accuracy."

"The indignation so widely felt in this country can be more effectively shown by enlisting than by wailing German ships, or urging the Government to a competition in martyrdom in which our people are manfully united to win the prize."

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TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, GODOWN'S NEW PRY, Kennedy Town, RYDOWN'S at Wanchai.

88, The Peak, THE RETREAT, 21, WONGKICHONG ROAD.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 946

TO LET.

HOUSES in "TURKES BUILDINGS", Kowloon.

Apply to SPANISH DOMINION PROCUROTOR, Hongkong, June 8, 1915. 947

TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st April, No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Feb. 1st May, unfurnished.

Apply to DENTON, RAM & GIBBS, Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 948

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING, 1st Floor, including Treasury in Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the JERMAN BANK.

OFFICES facing the Harbour between the Hongkong and Post Office.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915. 949

TO LET.

FURNISHED, including a splendid Piano, "FAIRVIEW" No. 3, Robinson Road, containing 6 rooms with ample Servants Quarters.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, June 1, 1915. 479

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED PLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Kowloon, with possession on or about 15th August next—English baths, and kitchen ranges, hot and cold water, Electric light, First class modern appointments throughout including water carriage system.

PENTHOUSE—Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed House with Tennis Court, 2 & 3, MINDEN VILLAGE, Kowloon, 5 Roomed Houses with Tennis Court, FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon, A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, June 5, 1915.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY—3/6 1/2 2/6 & 4/-
OAKLEY'S KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

"For the Blood is the Life"
YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.
IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Bores, Sores, Pimples, Boils, Scabs, or Eruptions of any kind, continually burning through the skin.
IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.
IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.
IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.
All these are sure signs of impure blood, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so do not waste your time and money on useless lotions and ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right into the pores of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood of the system, and so get rid of the cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.
The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable. It is a medicine which has been tried after trying every other treatment without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular skin or blood complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found a permanent cure of their general health. (See pamphlet sent free.)
Over 50 years' success. Perfectly safe and reliable. Free from any harmful or dangerous ingredients.



A.S. WATSON & Co. Limited.

WM. Powell LTD.
TELEPHONE 316

STRONG, DURABLE

and ARTISTIC

BABY CARRIAGES

in Wood and Cane with upholstery to match.

FOLDING CARRIAGES.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

General Memoranda

Wednesday, July 14.

Taking of Eastville (1799).

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Antique Chinese Porcelains, Bronzes, Brasses, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

9 p.m.—Band Night and Sea Bathing at North Point.

Thursday, July 15.

St. Swithin's Day.

6.30 p.m.—Victoria Recreation Club's Annual Meeting.

Wednesday, July 11.

King of Greece's birthday (1845).

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

O. KAMMING & Co., Jr.
Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

PRESCRIPTIONS—ACCURATELY DISPENSED

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

defeating Germany, Austria and Turkey. Even in the face of so tremendous a disadvantage, the Entente Allies have more than kept the barbarians in check for months. At certain points of the long front in France and Belgium the progress has been consistently maintained and the Germans completely defeated. Time, and again the Germans have sacrificed thousands of men and enormous quantities of material in endeavouring to pierce the Franco-British line with the object of obtaining a footing on the coast of Northern France. All such efforts have been futile so far; and to day there is less likelihood than at any other time of success attending them. The years of preparation, the massed formation of their "cannon fodder" (as the Prussians cynically term their deluded dupes from other parts of Germany) have been unable to defeat the comparatively smaller number opposing them. Around Arras the struggle has been stupendous and now appears to be decidedly in favour of the Franco-British troops. The continued bombardment of Rheims has been possible only because of the enemy's stock of munitions being greater. This condition of affairs will soon be altered.

On the western front the German and Austrian armies, after a stupendous effort over an extended front, have been able, as stated, to drive back the Russians. Precisely the same cause contributed to the result, namely, the enemy's advantage in munitions; for wherever hand to hand fighting ensued both the Germans and the Austrians have been severely punished by the Russians, who, despite their handicap, are prosecuting the war with great valour and skill.

Time is on the side of the Entente Allies, and the difficulties with which they have, and still, though to a modified extent, suffer from will soon be remedied. Soon the German barbarians will know what it is to meet with opponents efficiently equipped to withstand an invasion of barbarians. Silently the British fleet guards the coast and continues to confine the German Navy chiefly within Kiel Canal; the night fleet that so often vanquished its desire for "the day." As determined as ever are England, France and Russia that not until the detested German barbarians vacate or are driven out of France and Belgium will they cease to relax their efforts to accomplish that end. Time, we repeat, is on the side of the Entente Allies—the upholders of Civilization—and before long the beginning of the end of Germany's barbaric attempts to enslave Europe will be effectively dealt with and be visible to all.

HONGKONG POLICEMEN FOR THE FRONT.

The twelve members of the Hongkong police who have been granted permission to go to the Front have passed the medical examination, and will probably leave on Saturday. They will take their 123 rifles and bayonets, and will possibly wear the letters "H.K.P." on their uniforms.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Harriet Bates and Mr. William J. Cannon were quietly married on 27th ult. at the Tai Tan, Peking. Miss Ruth Tenney and Mr. J. P. Babcock were witnesses. The bride was given away by Mr. R. S. Anderson. —P. and T. Times.

Captain William Hutton Williams, aged 49, was killed in action on 17th May. He belonged to the 3rd East Surrey Regiment, and went to the front early in December, being attached to the 2nd Bedford Regiment, with which he went safely through the battle of Neuve Chapelle. By profession a mining engineer, he was a student of the Royal School of Mines and the Royal College of Science. He had been engaged in 1906-8 in Korea, where he was well known. He leaves a widow and two young children, his wife being the daughter of Mr. Arthur Dron, one of the oldest residents in Japan now living, he having gone there just 50 years ago.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose of this remedy will place the troubled child within control and remove any ailment, or at least a doctor's bill. You can buy Chamberlain's Remedy at any drug store.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two empty 1.7 shells were taken to the Central Police Station by a Chinese constable who found them in Wing Lok Street.

The owners of the S.S. Tai Ming are sending her up the West River to-day with a cargo of rice and other relief for the sufferers by the floods.

The Council General of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul beg to acknowledge with thanks the donation of \$100, to the funds of the Society by Dr. A. S. Gomes, M.D.

An Indian who called at No. 4 Wing Wo Street yesterday for \$18 worth of clothing, which he had sent five days before to be washed, found the shop shut and the washerman gone.

A Chinese woman was remanded for a week by Mr. Wood at the Police Court to-day on a charge of having in her possession 50 lbs. of prepared opium, found in a boat lying off Yau-mai.

All the samples tested by the Government Anti-Juice under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance during the quarter ended June 30 were found to be genuine. They consisted of two samples of bread, one of flour, sixteen of milk and six of beer.

Some 40 people aboard the launch Day-spring and the launch K7 spent an excellent time at Repulse Bay on Saturday afternoon in connection with the second picnic arranged by St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Tea was served on board and many of the party bathed. The K7 was lent by the Kowloon Dock Company.

The well-known English boxer, Bombardier T. Wells, who was attached to a heavy siege battery, was killed in a motor collision at Blyth on May 10. Wells was on a motor-cycle, and the collision took place with a motor-car belonging to Colonel Joicey at a crossing for four roads. The impact caused Wells to be pitched heavily to the ground. He received terrible injuries and was quite dead when picked up.

Lt. Colonel Wilkie, serving with the Middlesex Regiment in France, has written to his brother Mr. P. W. A. Wilkie in the effect that his battalion is still in the trenches, and he intimates that things are far from monotonous. "I shall have just dropped on one side of me as I am writing and have killed one man and wounded four and have scattered the paper on which I am writing with dirt and dust," writes Lt. Colonel Wilkie who adds that he is quite well.

Parades for the H.K.V.C. at 5.30 p.m. to-morrow are—No. 1 Section Artillery Battery, Centre and Left Sections M. G. Co. Company, Drill Band, Rifle Squad, and "Eton, Green, and Right Sections M. G. Co. Co.—Lecture at Headquarters, Scouts (Company) except N. C. 1's, and men on duty at Kowloon on 12th instant. —Machinery exercises and skirmishing on Cricket Ground. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

SNOWBALL BAG SALE.

\$4000 Realised.

We are informed by Mrs. Ethel Bowley, Hon. Treasurer, that the net proceeds of the Sale amount to just over \$4,000. An account will be published to-morrow.

In addition to the donations already mentioned the thanks of the Committee are due to Nestlé's Anglo Swiss Milk Company for milk, to the "Daily Press," South China Morning Post, "The China News," and "Eton, Green, and Right Sections M. G. Co. Co. for gratuitous advertising, to Miss Wilkinson for Prizes, and to the following for money gifts:—Sir R. Ho Tung's children, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. Elsie Kadourie, Mrs. Brotherton Harker, Mr. R. Brown, Mr. L. Perkins, Mr. Mr. Shilling, Mr. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mr. Hillingworth, Mr. W. Dwyer, Mr. C. B. Brooke, Father Augustin, Mr. McElbourne, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. Percy Smith, Mr. Joseph Arnold, "Mr. C. M. G. Burnie, Mr. C. S. Gabbay, Mr. A. H. Hewitt, "A. Field for Belgium in Belgium," Mr. T. C. Snelford, Dr. Black, Mr. Balmer Johnson, Mr. Pollock, and Mr. G. M. Young.

All our friends with the sale wish to thank Mrs. Stubb for her untiring energy and generous unselfishness.

Very donations received help from her and every worker engaged in it. It was largely due to her influence that all the helpers looked upon the sale as a labour of love, and gladly undertook the hard work involved.

Thanks are also due to Mr. Stubb who was assisting in his aid, and was a great asset to the sale.

UNITED STATES OPINION OF THE GERMAN NATION.

Wild Beast Loose in the World.

The New York Tribune, in an editorial article dated May 11, says—

"Let no German mistake the temper of the American people; let no German high or low misunderstand the new vision which has come to our citizens in the days which they have stood beside their murdered fellow citizens."

Whether we now join in the war, whether we now draw the sword henceforth and until the destruction of those who are now doing Germany, the American people will look upon the nations which they have stood beside their murdered fellow citizens."

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Ugh! There is no satisfaction in harping on Hongkong weather but one cannot just week-end go by without some little acknowledgement of the beautiful gift we received from above. Phew! As I drive the quill the sun blazes forth in all the radiant giving Hongkong's life a beautiful day which is in itself a gift. There is no other thing in the world which is more than any other in comparison with some of the spirited observations I overheard in other directions, observation which would hardly look nice enshrined in a old print. It may not be necessary to remind some of my readers of the Second Deluge which threatened us around about last Saturday. Personally the week-end was one of the most momentous as far as my connection with the China coast goes. For just when the submergence that could command short of a typhoon, I was making a trip towards the West River. Approaching Kapi-mun Pass just beyond Shocousses we had a tidy looking and the skipper assured us of a rough passage. After the Pass and getting well on the way to Lantau Island darkness settled upon the face of the waters; the wind screamed in the swags and a blinding rain swept the deck. The gentle swell increased to a heavy sea so much so that our craft groaned and creaked under the strain as she plunged through the boiling surf.

So dangerous and black had the night become that the skipper was quite concerned. Islands dotted all over the course caused some anxiety. During dinner the waves washed the bows, crashing on to the deck, and the only way to keep the boat over for a final plunge into the raging current. The gunwales were washed again and again and then the ship would take another turn and leap down on the opposite side. And all the time I was working to make the intense darkness of the sea and the darkness of the night. It required more than an ordinary effort. I cannot repeat myself as a good sailor and on this occasion I was vividly reminded of a fortnight I once spent with the rollers of the deep on a 170 ton trawler in the North Sea. The sea was both as my ill fortune would the weather was uncommonly dirty, and that in saying quite a lot for the North Sea. To cut the story short I was five days in the skipper's bunk and wished every hour to be my last. I have no doubt that other sailors have experienced a similar feeling, and so I say that I actually survived last Saturday's ordeal without giving any display from the ship's rail.

The other night when three red lights were glowing from the Water Police Station indicating that a typhoon was on the point within the 300 mile limit, a feeling of "anxiety came over the Kowloon Volunteer Corps who were under instructions to parade at the Prisoners of War camp with half an hour of the hoisting of the signals. The corps for the night had already paraded for our own and the Volunteers obeyed instructions and struggled in two and three; to Hong Hom were politely told that their services were not required. "But I am told that on one residence on the Peninsula, the Japanese are supposed to be performing their nightly parades, broke up a bridge party by reminding three of the players who were Volunteers that the red signals were up, and that they were to be obeyed. They were then walking and grunting but on excursion to the roof verified the statement regarding the signals. A considerable delay—not to be more explicit of trundled the three recruits at 1 a.m., armed to the teeth and on their way to the 120 rounds of 40's. First they marched to the Ferry and then to Hung Hom showering loads of invectives on everything sundry and German. Of course they were not the joke, however, paid the price, for all through the small hours a garden syringe played upon his bed a never ending stream of dirty water.

The decision of the Legislative Council to keep the pot boiling in connection with German charitable institutions established in the Colony has met with a certain amount of approval, not least of its German origin, but rather on account of the laudable causes for which the charities exist—the provision of an orphanage for Chinese foundlings and a home for blind Chinese. The German people hinder or supplied all the financial support for the smooth running of these institutions and, as the Governor pointed out, now that that support has been cut off, the existence of the charities has been threatened. A subscription list initiated by the Governor was opened and money was subscribed to be held in institutions to the extent of \$7,343 and the Government has decided upon a vote of \$6,700 to ensure the maintenance of the charities "up to the end of war." What the ultimate position will be regarding the German charities is a matter which the Government and the general public will undoubtedly have to keep their eyes going as long as the war lasts and perhaps a little longer for Germany will require all her resources to pay her indemnities when the great struggle has ended. Should the Government, however, agree to take over the institutions it might reasonably be suggested that the names of the houses might be altered to something British.

The Special Police Reserve last week paraded for the first time in uniform and a Reserve body of men they looked. The manner in which the British people in Hongkong, as well as the Portuguese and Chinese, have responded to the call of duty locally is one of intense admiration. The Volunteers, properly trained, would compare very favourably with the Territorial Force at home; while our body of Special Police, drawn from all classes—from a barman down to the lowest paid clerk—has given splendid exhibition of their work and dependability, should their services be required at any future time. The Government has several times watched with keenness the drilling and training of the Police Reserve and he has at least once expressed his appreciation. That the Reserve is now a body of some use in the defence of this Far Eastern outpost is witnessed in the fact that the Governor has withdrawn his opposition to members of the Hongkong Constabulary going to the front in opposition which he made in the interests of the civil life of the Colony—for on Saturday 12th Hongkong Police will leave for home to train for the front by permission of H.E. the Governor. They can, if possible, instead of wear the "H.K.P." badge on their shoulders throughout the war. The best of luck to them in the wish of

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

EXPULSION OF ALIEN ENEMY MEMBERS.

The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce at an extraordinary general meeting held at noon to-day decided unanimously and enthusiastically to expel members who belong to the enemies of Great Britain.

The resolution which was proposed by Mr. F. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., presiding, and seconded by Mr. Sheehan, was as follows:—

1. That, in the opinion of this Extraordinary General Meeting of the Chamber, it is inconsistent with the purposes for which the Chamber was formed and exists, and inconsistent with the obligations of the Chamber towards the Government, and inconsistent with the interests of the Chamber as a whole, that any member who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists should continue to be a member.

The Chairman addressing the meeting said that the resolution that had been published during the last ten days clearly stated the object of the meeting and he thought there would be no doubt but that the Committee's action in bringing forward that resolution would be approved. Dealing with the first resolution, it was clearly inconsistent with the interests of the Chamber as a whole that any member, who was the subject of a nation with which Great Britain was at war should continue to be a member. That was part of the constitution of the Chamber. He did not propose at the first to address them at length but it had happened that during the last few days he had met more than one personal friend of theirs who had recently been in touch with German residents in South China and in consequence of what he had been told it appeared to him necessary at this national crisis, through which we were passing, for the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to express very emphatically the view that they took of the manner in which the war was being conducted. Ten years ago in February 1905 he addressed them on a deplorable war which was then raging between Russia and Japan, expressing the hope that it would mean a lasting peace for the Far East. We knew only too unhappily that our foe of the last ten months had not been generous. Our leaders in the House of Lords, in the House of Commons and elsewhere had over and over again spoke of the part to be taken by the nation at home—and he was sure it was endorsed by all the Overseas Dominions—of the part to be taken by Government in the conduct of this war. We knew perfectly well that the views we held were not only shared by our own people and our own subjects but by our Allies and by practically the whole civilised world. We saw the whole of Belgium, through no fault of her own, except that she stood in the way of the aggression of a greater power, persecuted; her beautiful cities laid in ruins; her fertile lands desolated by the German forces. In imagination they heard the cries and saw the faces of those who had suffered even worse than death. They heard the death-cries of women and children, maimed people, killed through the bombardment of peaceful towns or through the sinking of unarmed merchant ships. These things would never be forgotten, would never be forgiven. They knew that the German people were under a strict censorship, and if any of them had raised their voices against the atrocities committed, it had not been made public. But there was still a considerable German population at large in South China and so far as he knew not one of them had raised his voice in protest. He had referred briefly to this matter at their last general meeting, but much had happened since then, and the atrocities had been accentuated. Still, not a German had expressed his horror. Indeed, they had only too good reason to feel that the Germans had rejoiced at them. They were told, and he had no reason to doubt the correctness of the information, that some of them looked on the use of asphyxiating gas as another sign of the efficiency and prowess of their Army; that they had rejoiced over the sinking of the "Lusitania" and over the killing of women and children by bombs from airships. He thought it was only right that they should join others of their nation in expressing their horror of these things. They ought to let their German friends know that through their silence they could not acquit them of some degree of guilt in these atrocities, and that in the future, contrary to what happened between the Russians and Japanese ten years ago, the friendship could never be revived, as they had seen to what their enemies could descend. (Applause.) Mr. Hewitt added that he had thought very seriously as to whether he should address them in that strain or not.

The Chairman also proposed—

2. That accordingly the Rules be altered by the addition of the following new Rule to be numbered XXV, viz:—

"Any Member who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists shall ipso facto cease to be a Member."

By Order. —Mr. White seconded and the motion was carried with applause. This concluded the meeting; the Chairman thanking the members for their support.

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to-day, there will be no time to wait for it after this, it comes on. For sale by A. Sheehan and Sons, Hongkong.

SPORTING.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

Civil Service v. Chinese Recreation Club.

Played at the Happy Valley on Saturday and won by the Chinese Recreation Club by 87 to 52. Scores:— Eldon and Wood beat Un Ho Fan and Wong To Kaung, 6-6; lost to Wong Po Kien and Chou Po Min, 3-8; lost to Ng Sze Yuen and Lo Man Pan, 3-8. Wicheil and Tuchi lost to Ho Fan and Wong Po Kien, 6-6; lost to Wong Po Kien and Chou Po Min, 3-8; lost to Ng Sze Yuen and Lo Man Pan, 4-7. Olympia Tennis Club vs. Y.M.C.A. Scores:—

W. Vireash and Mohler beat Christian and Smith, 10-1; beat Headley and Southerton, 10-1; beat A. Vireash and Higginbotham, 6-3. Thompson and Fuller lost to Christian and Smith, 5-8; lost to Headley and Southerton, 4-7; lost to A. Vireash and Higginbotham, 4-7. McPherson and Robinson beat Knapton and Smith 8-3; beat Headley and Southerton, 7-4; beat A. Vireash and Higginbotham, 8-6. Totals: Y.M.C.A., 60 games; Olympia, 39 games.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily acquiesce in opinions expressed by correspondents.—Ed.]

WEST RIVER FLOOD.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

I am prepared to receive subscriptions for this fund to relieve sufferers from the unprecedented flood which has overtaken them. Men, Women, and Children are starving, as they have lost their all. All sums will be placed to the credit of this fund with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China Ltd., and handed over to any authorized Committee to deal with same.

My subscription thereto will be \$100.— Yours, &c.,

H. PRATTIER.

3rd floor Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1915.

THE WEST RIVER FLOODS.

70 Feet of Water at Wuchow.

Our Wuchow correspondent called upon us to-day and informed us that when he left Wuchow on Saturday evening the river had risen to the extraordinary height of 70 ft. and that it showed signs of increasing rather than of subsiding. The outlook, he says, both at Wuchow and in the surrounding vicinity is extremely serious, and already very considerable damage has been done. The dykes have broken down at many places, resulting in extensive flooding and consequent impoverishment. "Already hundreds of people have been compelled to leave their homes, utterly ruined, and take refuge on the desolate hillsides. A large number of the buildings in Wuchow are in a state of ruin, being the State Military, Shing Hing, some of the houses from Wuchow, is completely submerged and the dyke has given way at Sam Shui."

As our correspondent states, the situation is indeed one of the utmost gravity.

BATHING FATALITY AT NORTH POINT.

Following a search of the forebore by the police, the body of an engineer named Al An Dayes was washed up near the North Point bathing tents on Saturday afternoon. Deceased had met his death by drowning while bathing, being believed to have been taken with cramp in the stomach.

Dayes, with two swimming friends named Chapman and Thomas, went out for a swim from the Belle View Hotel Beach shortly after 3 p.m. on Saturday.

Chapman and Thomas did not go very far out from the beach, and kept within their depth, but Dayes struck out in an easterly direction and was seen to be going away from the beach rather rapidly. Dayes, who was believed by his friends to be a good swimmer, did not apparently heed their caution about the strong current and the tide going out. The two friends returned to the hotel, and it was not until some time had elapsed that anxiety was felt regarding the non-appearance of Mr. Dayes. Then it being thought that he had gone too far and been carried eastward by the tide, Mr. Gallagher, of the hotel, took the tram and as Quarry Point but failed to discover any sign of the missing man. The police were then consulted and a launch was sent searching the vicinity. About an hour afterwards the body of the deceased was drifting seaward (the tide having changed) and was recovered by a New Officer and Mr. T. Hynde, (Superintendent of Marine at the Police Office.) About 100 yards from the place where the man originally entered the water, Mrs. Frost, who is a trained nurse, and some other ladies, with the assistance of Mr. Hynde, tried artificial respiration for over an hour without result. Dr. G. D. Black happened to pass the beach and he was called, and certified that life was extinct.

The late Mr. Allan Dayes was a native of Hull, England, his parents being residents now in London. Formerly he was on the ship between Manila and Australia, and came here a little more than six months ago when he joined one of the river steamers as chief engineer, leaving his family aged 10 to join the Government dredger St. Zeech which is at present in Talook Dock.

ARMED ROBBERY AT HUNG HOM.

Over \$1000 worth of property was taken in an armed robbery at Hung Hom village, Sai Kung district, between 7 and 8 o'clock on Thursday night. The shopkeeper, who was on duty, was taken to the shop when seven men, one armed with a pistol and another with a knife, entered the premises. The man with the knife pointed the revolver at him, telling him to keep quiet or he would be shot. The other five men ransacked the shop, taking \$1075 in money, 2307 worth of clothing and 2602 worth of jewellery, and three old watches.

EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1913.

BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LOYAL PATHANS.

A GERMAN MANOEUVRE THAT FAILED.

LONDON, July 10, 3 p.m.

Reuter has received information of a remarkable exploit of Indian troops.

One hundred of the Pathan Infantry, under a native officer, were captured by the Germans and sent to Constantinople in the hope that they would join the Turks.

They somehow escaped, and after a march of four months reached Cabul safely where they were well received.

After resting, they will rejoin their regiment in India.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

ATTEMPT TO SECURE RUSSIAN RAILWAY FAILS.

LONDON, July 9.

The front on which the battle to the south of Lublin is now proceeding, says a Petrograd telegram, is practically identical with that from which the Austrian invasion was driven back at the commencement of the war. It begins at Josefow, on the Vistula, 35 miles due south from the fortress of Ivangorod, passes six miles north of Krasnik, bends southward along the valley of the Bug to the Headquarters on the Zolotylip, or the Golden Lime Tree River. Sixteen miles of this front, between Josefow and Urzendova constitute an admirable Russian defensive position in broken, wooded, mountainous country. The Russians now have the advantage of the railways, and are fighting with their backs to the Ivangorod-Brestlitovsk fortified line, while their adversaries are in a roadless country. Their rear is now a roadless desert. The immediate object of the invaders was to seize the Cholm-Lublin-Ivangorod Railway. It was the Centre outmarching the Wing in anxiety to reach the railways that formed a deep salient which was badly mauled by the Russian counter-attacks.

SNOWBALL BAG SALE.

IN AID OF THE BELGIAN DESTITUTE.

RECEIPTS.

Donations	\$740.00
Entrance money	99.55
Tea Room (net proceeds—per Mrs. Chatham)	327.80
Sale of Bags, etc.	963.15
Raffles	1,030.50
Auctions	271.00
Stunts Sale of Flags and Scout Demonstration	65.48
Sweet Stall (per Miss May)	153.78
Parcel Wrappings	2.80
Fish Pond (per Miss May)	50.80
Brantub (per Miss Craddock)	43.85
Surprise packets returned	25.95
Fortune telling	15.50
Exchange	3.43
	\$4,299.59

EXPENSES.

Printing, advertising, toys, etc.	245.15
Balance paid into Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	\$4,054.44

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The names of the firms and their representatives present at to-day's meeting, an account of which appears on page 4 of this issue, are:—

P. and O. Steam Navigation Co., Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., and E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
Gibb, Livingston and Co., J. W. O. Bonnar, Esq.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., F. Graham, Esq.
China Dornier Co., Ltd., H. W. B. Kennett, Esq.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., W. E. Clarke, Esq.
Butterfield and Swire, G. T. Edkins, Esq.
Gilman and Co., W. P. Padden, Esq.
Shewan, Tomes and Co., B. Shawan, Esq., and R. W. Lee-Jones.
Green Island Cement Co., R. Henderson, Esq.
Bradley and Co., Ltd., J. A. Plummer, Esq.
E. D. Sassoon and Co., C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
S. J. David and Co., Archibald David, Esq.
Lane, Crawford and Co., A. H. Skelton, Esq., and D. Clark, Esq.

W. G. Humphreys and Co., W. G. Humphreys, Esq.
Stewart Bros., Evan Ormiston, Esq.
David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
"Bank" Line, Ltd., T. A. Loughling, Esq.
H. Skott and Co., E. H. Skott, Esq.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., C. M. G. Burnie, Esq.
W. R. Loxley and Co., A. Beattie, Esq.
Alex. Ross and Co., D. K. Moss, Esq.
N. Mody and Co., H. K. Ernani, Esq.
Douglas, Lapraik and Co., Ltd., H. P. White, Esq.
Harry Wicking and Co., Andrew Forbes, Esq.
David Haskell and Co., E. D. Haskell, Esq.
Hongkong Gas Co., Ltd., G. P. Curry, Esq.
British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., R. D. Harvey, Esq.
Gandie, Price and Co., Ltd., C. Bond, Esq.
Jerdine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. Stabb, Esq.
Dodwell and Co., Ltd., S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., C. Pemberton, Esq.
Lowe, Eingham and Matthews, A. R. Lowe, Esq.
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Milk Co., A. G. Coppin, Esq.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., M. S. Northcott, Esq.
D. Macdonald and Co., Donald Macdonald, Esq.
Reiss and Co., P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, W. H. Looker, Esq.

J. D. Hutchison and Co., T. E. Pearce, Esq.
S. C. Ismail and Co., S. C. Ismail, Hughes and Hough, T. F. Hough, Esq.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, W. Dickson, Esq.
J. M. Alves and Co., J. M. Alves, Esq.
Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd., W. A. Dowley, Esq.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., F. C. Hall, Esq.
Percy Smith, Seth and Flemin, Percy Smith, Esq.
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., D. W. Craddock, Esq.
F. P. Talati, Esq., Ho Fook, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., F. Smyth, Esq., G. K. Hall Brutton, Esq., and W. A. Hannibal, Esq.

An old woman, aged 75, living on the first floor of 27 China Street, was sentenced by Mr Wood, at the Magistracy to-day to three months' hard labour on each of three charges of having in her possession seven Mauser revolvers and 2,500 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of opium, which were discovered by Revenue Officer Wilden and a search party. The woman, pleading not guilty, said it was not her property, and must have been placed there by someone else.

A comic case of attempted smuggling has just come to light at Copenhagen. When three well-dressed men with a distinct tendency towards adiposity were about to step aboard the ferryboat for Sweden the Customs officials subjected them to a close scrutiny. Their uncommon stoutness was due not to over-feeding but to the presence of tyres wound closely round their bodies. Rubber export is prohibited, and the three men, much reduced in size, were arrested, and measures are also to be taken against the firm by whom the material was supplied.

Printed at the China Mail Office, Hongkong

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

IMPORTANT DESPATCH FROM FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

EVENTS BETWEEN APRIL 5 AND JUNE 15
DEALT WITH

THE KING VISITS THE NAVY.

GERMANS DEFEATED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IMPORTANT DESPATCH FROM FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

LONDON, July 11, 8.40 p.m.
Field Marshal French, in a despatch dealing with events from April 5 to June 15, which is especially interesting as covering the first experiences of the enemy's employment of gas, and which shows it to have been far more extensive and more effective than hitherto realised.

Sir John French, at the outset, regrets that fighting during the period was characterised on the enemy's side by cynical and barbarous disregard of the canons of civilised warfare and a flagrant violation of the Hague Convention, which materially influenced the operations in the neighbourhood of Ypres until experience suggested effective counter measures, which had since been so perfected as to render the gases innocuous.

The despatch describes in the greatest detail the gallant defence of Ypres and district following upon the French retirement to the east of Ypres, which was entirely the result of the surprise and confusion of the first experience of gas, and the battle at Festubert from May 9 to May 23. Both affairs make long stories of day-long fighting, of capture, loss, and recapture of trenches, marked with much gallantry.

Sir John French specially mentions the valuable services of General Haig for successfully handling the First Army throughout Festubert, and General Plumer for his fine defence of Ypres, throughout the arduous and difficult operations in April and May, all reflecting the greatest possible credit.

Sir John French reports the arrival of several divisions of the New Army and says that though they have as yet little experience of fighting, he is of opinion that they will prove a valuable addition as they are well-armed and equipped. The artillery is quite fit for employment in the line as their shooting is extremely good. In April and May several divisions of Territorials who had also joined, were employed offensively and defensively and everywhere proved to be thoroughly reliable and efficient. The Field Marshal praises the ever-increasing ingenuity and skill of the flying corps. There have been more than sixty combats in the air during the period in question, in all of which not a single British aeroplane had been lost. These flights were almost invariably over or behind the German lines. Only one hostile aeroplane had been brought down in our territory, but five had been wrecked on German territory and many chased down and forced to land in most unsuitable ground.

THE KING VISITS THE NAVY.

A MESSAGE OF "PRIDE AND ADMIRATION."

LONDON, July 11.
The King has been visiting his fleet and at the conclusion of the visit sent the following message to Admiral Jellicoe:—"After two most interesting days I leave with feelings of pride and admiration for the splendid force you command. I had pleasure in seeing the greater portion of the officers and men of the fleet. I realise the patient determined spirit with which you have faced long months of waiting and hoping, and I know how strong a comradeship is linking all ranks. Such a happy state of things convinces me that whenever the day of battle comes my navy will add fresh laurels to its old glorious traditions."

GERMANS USING DEADLY GASSES.

RESPIRATORS PROVE INEFFECTIVE.

LONDON, July 11.
The Russian Red Cross Society has been informed that the Germans in certain regions are using gases, which are both denser and travel more swiftly, and hence are much deadlier. Many deaths have been reported and the respirators have proved ineffective.

RUSSIANS TAKE 900 PRISONERS AND THREE MAXIM GUNS.

LONDON, July 11.
A Petrograd communiqué states that the garrison at Ossowies made a sortie on Friday night and destroyed the enemy's saps. Fighting continued on the front. Jasekow, Dybaw, South of Lublin. A vigorous enemy counter-attack was repulsed with a loss of 900 prisoners and three Maxim guns.

ENEMY REPULSED AT APREMONT.

LONDON, July 11.
A Paris communiqué records a comparatively quiet day of intermittent cannonading, except in the Forest of Apremont, where an enemy attack was easily repulsed.

GERMANS DEFEATED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

LONDON, July 11, 4.10 p.m.
A telegram from Paris states that the British repulsed a German attack, which first gained a footing in some of the elements of the first line, but was driven off by an immediate counter-attack.
A communiqué adds that the battle for Souchez continues. A German night counter-attack was defeated.
There were particularly violent cannonades in the region of Neuport, on the Aisne and the Bois-le-Prete.

RUSSIANS MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN IN GALICIA.

LONDON, July 11, 4.10 p.m.
A Petrograd message says that the Russians are still more than holding their own in Galicia.
The communiqué records very heavy fighting around the hill and village of Bystritsa, some 80 miles southward of Lublin. The enemy offered a stubborn resistance at the outset and even advanced slightly, but when the Russian reinforcements arrived they forced the enemy to retreat in great haste and disorder. Elsewhere the Austro-German attacks have been easily repulsed. The enemy attempted the offensive at Zidolips and several times reached the entanglements but were repulsed by fire and counter-attacks.

A DENIAL.

LONDON, July 11.
The Hamburg-American Steamship Line denies the report in the Scandinavian Press that it has declared its insolvency.

LORD KITCHENER AT THE GUILDHALL.

THE SERVICES OF ALL TO BE UTILISED.

LONDON, July 10.
Lord Kitchener, speaking at the Guildhall, said that their thoughts naturally turned to the splendid efforts of the Dominions, and of India, who from the earliest days of the war had ranged themselves alongside Britain. The armed forces of India were the first to take the field. Adverting to recruiting, he emphasised the splendid response up to the present, but said he had now to make another demand on the manhood of the country.

"We have now happily reached that period when the troops in training can be supplied with arms, material, and accommodation to make them efficient soldiers. It is clearly inexpedient to shout about the numbers required. But I might intimate my intention to endeavour to secure through the Register Bill the services of all who for good or indifferent reasons have hitherto held back."

"The solemn hour is now striking. Let us take heed of the great opportunity offered."

Mr. Churchill, in a brief, stirring speech, said that every undertaking he had given regarding the work of the Navy had been carried out, and Britannia ruled the waves. (Loud cheers.) He earnestly urged that discord should be allowed to die, and that our hate should be kept for our foe.

GENERAL BOTHA'S GREAT SUCCESS.

LONDON, July 10.
The Governor-General of the Union of South Africa telegraphs to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that on 9th July the following was officially communicated:—

From Defence Headquarters, Pretoria, July 9th, 2 a.m. General Botha accepted Governor Seitz's surrender of all German forces in South-West Africa.

Hostilities have ceased and the campaign has thus been brought to a successful conclusion. Practically the whole of the citizen forces will be brought back to the Union as quickly as available transport facilities permit.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 11.
Mr. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has cabled Sir Sydney Buxton, Governor-General of the South African Union, congratulations on General Botha's brilliant generalship, and also on the bravery of the troops.

Lord Kitchener, cabling congratulations to Sir Louis Botha, says:—"We will welcome you and the South Africans who can join us."

GENERAL BOTHA'S REPORT.

LONDON, July 11.
General Botha reports that the combined work, under difficult conditions, resulting in the surrender of the Germans reflects the greatest credit on all Staffs. He also says that the mounted brigades participating were principally drawn from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, while the marks of the infantry rank high among military achievements.

General Lukin was entrusted with the taking and surrender of the Germans.

One mounted and one infantry Brigade remain temporarily at Otayi to take charge of the prisoners and material. The German active officers retain their arms but give their parole and choose a place of abode. The active troops will be interned, retaining their rifles but no ammunition. The Reservists give up their arms, sign a parole and return to their homes. All the war material will be surrendered to the Union.

A FORMIDABLE TASK ACCOMPLISHED.

LONDON, July 11.
The newspapers give prominence to General Botha's achievement. Articles by military experts exhaustively describe the formidable nature of the German preparations, the difficulties of the country, and the organisation of the Union Forces which had hitherto been imperfectly appreciated here owing, apparently, to the effortless rapidity of the victory. They also pay a tribute to General Botha's brilliant Lieutenants, and especially Smuts, bracketing the two soldier Statesmen.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN.

£700,000,000 ALREADY SUBSCRIBED.

LONDON, July 11.
City estimates already bring up the War Loan to £700,000,000 in large amounts, of which the banks alone subscribe over £200,000,000. There will be some increase before the loan closes to-night, but the bonds and vouchers remain open and will swell the total for some months to come.

THE "CITY'S" SPLENDID SUPPORT.

Large subscriptions have been made to the War Loan, which closed yesterday.

The Right Hon. Sir John Simon (Home Secretary) in a speech, said that Mr. Lloyd George had assured him that the City's support of the loan had fulfilled his expectations.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CRISIS.

AMERICA TO ASSERT HER RIGHTS?

LONDON, July 11.
Reuter's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the German-American crisis is acute owing to Germany's unsatisfactory reply. Officials, despite reticence, admit that Germany is endeavoring to evade the whole question, and has wholly ignored the principles for which the United States stands. It is argued that now is the time for the assertion of American rights.

A WILSON LINER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, July 10.
The Wilson liner Guido, bound from Hull to Archangel, was torpedoed and sunk in the North of Scotland. The crew were saved.

AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

LONDON, July 10.
In the House of Representatives, says a Melbourne telegram, Mr. Andrew Fisher announced the creation of a Minister of Marine, to assist the Minister of Defence. Also the introduction of a National Register Bill, and the appointment of a non-Party Committee, including two representatives from each State, to which questions relating to the war will be referred by the Commonwealth.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, July 10.
To-day's Paris communiqué says:—"We repulsed German attacks north of Arras."

A German attack on the Perennes and "Banc d'Argemont" front was caught by our artillery and machine-guns, and dispersed with heavy losses.

FRENCH AIRMEN'S RAID.

LONDON, July 10.
French aeroplanes bombarded the stations of Arrasville, Bayonville, and cantonnements, dropping bombs and firing.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ALLEGED QUARRELS.

Aband Ensignations.

LONDON, July 10.
Mr. Lloyd George's return to Lord Haldane is the engrossing topic in the Lobby. Members are bewildered, and some are openly taking sides, while others are awaiting information which it is hoped Mr. Asquith will furnish when he is questioned on Monday. The consensus of opinion is that such a quarrel at the present time is most unseemly.

The opponents of Lord Haldane assert that an intrigue is afoot to restore him to the Government.

More unfortunate the incident is evidenced by the rumour to the effect that if General Von Donop does not resign Mr. Lloyd George will, and if General Von Donop goes Lord Kitchener will resign.

The papers emphasise that the strength of the national feeling on the war is shown in the utter collapse of the opposition to the Register Bill, and point out that the nation will not endure rivalries and animosities among its leaders.

SWEDEN AND GERMAN BARBARITY.

Letter of Protest Against Enemy's Methods of Warfare.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY GRAPHIC.

Sir—English people know that the Swedish nation is practically unanimous in supporting the Government in its policy of strict neutrality. Yet a large section of the people, whether the majority or not we cannot say, is anything but neutral in their feelings at the methods of warfare which have been adopted in this terrible war, and have culminated in the sinking of the Lusitania.

The misconception that war suspends all laws of humanity must prove fatal to the future of civilisation and dangerous for that human solidarity that is of such vital interest to the smaller nations especially. Yours faithfully,

SVANTE ARBERGUS, Professor.
BARON ADRIAN.
VICTOR ALMQUIST, Chief Director for State Prison.

W. LECZ, Professor.
KURT KIELBASA, Professor.

JULIUS AKERMAN, Professor.
TOMMY LÖNNSTEDT, Professor.

ISRAEL HOLMÖREN, Professor.
G. KOSI, Professor.

OSCAR KÖNIGSSON, Professor.
GERTNER ADRIAN, Professor.

GERTNER DE GEL, Professor.
OLOF KIRCHBERG, M.D.

ALFRED PERMAN, M.D.
JOHN THORSTEN, Barrister.

YON ELIASSON, Author.
HARALD SCHÖNBERG, Author.

G. STRÖMBERG, Barrister.
IVAN HEDQVIST, Actor at Royal Theatre.

IVAN BRATT, M.D.
T. FÖRQVIST, Rector.

MA. ERIKSSON, Doctor.
Mina Sjöström, Housewife.

CHARLIE ERICSSON, Sculptor.
LUDVIG MORSEAU, M.D.

KARL NORDSTROM, Artist.
NILS KILBOM, Artist.

ARNOLD JOHNSON, M.S.
CARL ELON, Sculptor.

Miss Anna Sjöström, M.D.
Stockholm, May 10th 1915.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

POSITION by a young Lady with experience as Typist and General Office Assistant.
Apply "S.A."
c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, July 12, 1915. 598

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date or until further notice, during my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. C. M. G. BURNIE will act as Secretary of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 15, 1915. 601

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date or until further notice during my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. C. M. G. BURNIE will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 15, 1915. 602

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(Bazaar Section).

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Residents at the Park the train at present advertised to leave Kowloon at 9.24 p.m. (arriving at Kowloon at 10.15 p.m.) will on and from WEDNESDAY, July 14th, leave Kowloon at 9.05 p.m. (arriving at Kowloon at 9.55 p.m.) and arrive at Kowloon at 9.52 p.m.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, July 8, 1915. 607

(Continued on page 3.)

OUR PRICKLY HEAT POWDER CURES—

TRY IT—

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QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Tel. 492.

81, Queen's Road, Central.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

Typhoon Map and Guide

WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

Price 50 cents.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.
Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

THE EASTERN ABESTOS CO.

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THE GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Sowerby, Cheshire, England.

Large Stocks of "Gandy" Belting and Belt Fasteners.

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HONGKONG.Telegrams "Corrugated"
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A Kingly Drink with a Kingly Title.



"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	About 15th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez Ports	SARDINIA	17th July	See Special of Call.
LONDON, via Suez Ports	KASHGAR	17th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE	NORE	About 26th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

For VICTORIA and TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'TACOMA MARU' Capt. J. Hamada, Thursday, 15th July at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'PANAMA MARU' Capt. J. Hamada, Monday, 19th July at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Bulk, Treasure and Passengers.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENHAM

S.S. 'JAVA MARU' Capt. S. Nemoto, Tuesday, 20th July, at 7 a.m.
S.S. 'CHOSEN MARU' Capt. S. Nemoto, Tuesday, 20th July, at 7 a.m.

For TAMAU and KIELING via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'DALIN MARU' Capt. K. Murakami, Thursday, 15th July, at Noon.
S.S. 'KAIJO MARU' Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Thursday, 15th July, at Noon.

For ANFENG and TAIKOW via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'SOSU MARU' Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 21st July, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. 'KEIKO MARU' Capt. T. Kanishi, Tuesday, 13th July at 10 a.m.
S.S. 'DAIGO MARU' Capt. T. Kanishi, Thursday, 15th July at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Oseki and Furukawa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Hong Kong Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

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Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

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(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

STEAMERS	TONNAGE	DESTINATIONS
MONGOLIA	27000 tons	MANCHURIA
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CHINA	10000 tons	NILE
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Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

STEAMERS	SAILING	DATE	TIME
S.S. MONGOLIA	Sailing	Tuesday	20th July, 1 p.m.
S.S. KOREA	Sailing	Tuesday	20th July, 1 p.m.
S.S. CHINA	Sailing	Tuesday	20th July, 1 p.m.
S.S. PERSIA	Sailing	Tuesday	20th July, 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous expert. Large saloons, equipped with electric fans and comfortable seats. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—well water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, and a full complement of officers and crew.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

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Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Springer. Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

* NIPPON MARU 11,000 tons, Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.

SEIYU MARU 11,000 tons, Tues., 27th July at Noon.

CHIYO MARU 11,000 tons, Tues., 24th Aug. at Noon.

TENYO MARU 11,000 tons, Tues., 14th Sept. at Noon.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London. 271-10. Return (6 months) 210.

"New York" 280. "San Francisco" 285.

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SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Santa Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

ANYO MARU 15,600 tons, Friday, 10th Sept., at Noon.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. Displacement. SAILING DATES.

MARSHALLS & LONDON

via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA, PORT SAID

* KAMO MARU, Capt. Shimizu, Tons 10,000, THURSDAY, 15th July at Noon.

* KASHIMA MARU, Capt. Yagi, Tons 20,000, THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & F.T.

via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA

* SADO MARU, Capt. Asakawa, Tons 12,500, TUESDAY, 27th July, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

via MANILA, THURSDAY, 15th July, at 4 p.m.

* NIKKO MARU, Capt. Tomimaga, Tons 13,500, TUESDAY, 17th August at 11 a.m.

* YAMAGUCHI MARU, Capt. Tomimaga, Tons 13,500, THURSDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO

* HITACHI MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 9,000, FRIDAY, 16th July, at 10 a.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

* KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 12,500, THURSDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.

SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE

* SUWA MARU, Capt. Mura, Tons 11,000, TUESDAY, 13th July, at 10 a.m.

Kobe & YOKOHAMA

* SAW CHI MARU, Capt. Kuro, Tons 12,000, MONDAY, 19th July, at Noon.

(Wireless Telegraphy.)

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers. Displacement. Leave Hongkong.

* KAMO MARU 10,000 tons, Thursday, 15th July.

* KASHIMA MARU 20,000 tons, Tuesday, 29th July.

* KASHIMA MARU 20,000 tons, Thursday, 16th August.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHINA	July 13, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINA	July 14, at Noon.
HAIPHONG	CHINA	July 15, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINA	July 15, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	July 17, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINA	July 20, at 4 p.m.

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Excellent Saloon accommodation, suitcases, Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, 1st class 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

* SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chenai'.

and the s.s. 'Kantow', 'Lansow', 'Lansow' and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms.

and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers and passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, July 13, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, July 13, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	WINGSANG	SATURDAY, July 17, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, July 18, Daylight.
MANILA	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, July 24, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

These Steamers, leaving Hongkong, have about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Fuyuhwa', leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chiao, Tientsin, Daire, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Datu, Semporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

* SHIRE LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Bx. No. 9.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Bx. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. 'SANGGLA' 6122 tons, Capt. Milne, s.s. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 23rd July.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLUMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA.

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Three Steamships 'SARDINIA', Captain J. T. JEFFERY, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 17th July, at Noon, taking Passengers

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	From	Leave	Arrive	Connecting Steamer	Leave	Arrive
Yokohama	Yokohama	about noon	about noon	Yokohama	Yokohama	about noon
July 19	SARDINIA	July 12	July 12	Aug. 13	Aug. 22	Aug. 22
July 19	KASHGAR	July 26	July 26	Aug. 23	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
July 19	MALTA	Aug. 9	Aug. 9	Sept. 18	Sept. 18	Sept. 18
July 19	NOVARA	Aug. 22	Aug. 22	Oct. 3	Oct. 3	Oct. 3
Sept. 13	SARDINIA	Sept. 6	Sept. 6	Oct. 16	Oct. 16	Oct. 16
Sept. 13	NANKIN	Sept. 13	Sept. 13	Oct. 23	Oct. 23	Oct. 23
Oct. 23	NANKIN	Oct. 23	Oct. 23	Nov. 6	Nov. 6	Nov. 6
Nov. 8	NANKIN	Nov. 8	Nov. 8	Dec. 11	Dec. 11	Dec. 11

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES
The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE £70. RETURN £105.
"B" " " " " £68. " " " " £68.
2nd SALOON "A" " " " " £44. " " " " £44.
"B" " " " " £42. " " " " £42.
MARSEILLES.
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE £68. RETURN £99.
"B" " " " " £60. " " " " £60.
2nd SALOON "A" " " " " £44. " " " " £44.
"B" " " " " £42. " " " " £42.
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON,
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:
STEAMERS. LEAVE YOKOHAMA. LEAVE SHANGHAI. LEAVE HONGKONG. LEAVE SINGAPORE. LEAVE COLOMBO. LEAVE MARSEILLES. LEAVE LONDON.

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	LEAVE YOKOHAMA.	LEAVE SHANGHAI.	LEAVE HONGKONG.	LEAVE SINGAPORE.	LEAVE AT MARSERUS if calling	LEAVE AT LONDON.
	about	about	about	about	about	about
KARMAHA	July 12	July 26	July 30	July 8	Aug. 7	Aug. 15
KASHGAR	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	July 30	Aug. 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 15
NOVARA	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Aug. 6	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 14
ELMORE	Oct. 23	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Dec. 20

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A, A. B. C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Waltham.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACTIVELY CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLITS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIT	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIT	BREADTH OF DOCK OR SLIT	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIT	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIT	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIT
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 21 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 22 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 23 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 24 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 25 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 26 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 27 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 28 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 29 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 30 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 31 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 32 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 33 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 34 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 35 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 36 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 37 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 38 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 39 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 40 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 41 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 42 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 43 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 44 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 45 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 46 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 47 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 48 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 49 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 50 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 51 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 52 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 53 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 54 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 55 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 56 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 57 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 58 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 59 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 60 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 61 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 62 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 63 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 64 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 65 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 66 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 67 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 68 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 69 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 70 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 71 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 72 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 73 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 74 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 75 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 76 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 77 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 78 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 79 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 80 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 81 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 82 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 83 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 84 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 85 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 86 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 87 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 88 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 89 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 90 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 91 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 92 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 93 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 94 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 95 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 96 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 97 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	70'	12'	12'	12'	12'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.
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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

To-day's Advertisements

BANKRUPTCY NO. 63 OF 1914.

R. CRUZ BASTO & COMPANY, late of Prince's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants.

A FIRST DIVIDEND of 20 per cent. has been declared in the above matter. Notice is hereby given that the above mentioned dividend may be received at the Office of Messrs. Low, Phipps & Matthews on the 17th day of July, 1915, or on any subsequent date between 10 a.m. and 12 o'clock noon.

Creditors applying for payment must produce any bills of exchange, promissory notes or other securities held by them and must sign a receipt in the prescribed form.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1915.
G. A. ROZA, Trustee.

Hongkong, July 12, 1915. 600

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions from T. R. Nicol, Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY,

the 13th July, 1915, at 11 a.m., at The Imperial Hotel, Des Voeux Road.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE BAR ROOM FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
Large Teakwood fitted Counter,
Large Teakwood Sideboard with Mirrors,
Cupboards and Fittings,
Large Mirrors, Marble-top Tables, Chairs,
Overhead Fans and Chandeliers, etc., etc.

Extra large Teakwood Ice Chest.
Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & ROUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, July 12, 1915. 598

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

SATURDAY,

the 17th July, 1915, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

ICE HOUSE STREET.

A number of pairs of Lady's and Gent's Boots and Shoes, Sun Shades, Umbrellas, Raincoats, Suit Cases, Several lots House-hold Linen, etc., etc.

Knitting Machines (new), 3 Typewriters, and
Four Cassio White and Tan Boot Dressing to be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & ROUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, July 12, 1915. 599

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship SUWA-MARU, having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their disposal in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 12 noon.

Goods not cleared by the 18th July, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown & examined by the Consignee and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

To obtain the depth of water on the day after which date, they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 12, 1915. 603

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Wet Dock Basin at Tientsin, the first during the years 1877-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 6 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the day after the date of the tide-table, add 4 feet 6 inches, and on the gauge at Lamoon Dock, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

July 12th to 13th, 1915.

Printed Matter and Samples 10 a.m.
Registered 11.15 a.m.
Registration, Kowloon P.O., 2.30 a.m.
Letters at noon.

THE ALEXANDRA GATE cannot be opened, if possible, for the purpose of taking the above mentioned samples.

THE ALEXANDRA GATE cannot be opened, if possible, for the purpose of taking the above mentioned samples.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 12th July, 1915.

CITY AND DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

1915. 1914.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 12th at 11.00.—Pressure has

increased slightly in the Loochows to the Bonins and decreased moderately over China; small decreases are general over the remainder of the area.

The anticyclone remains stationary to the S.E. of the Loochows, and the depression to the N.W. of Shanghai; relatively low areas cover the sea of Japan and the south part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.02 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 13th.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. winds, moderate; fair generally.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

5.—A good solid meal, a la carte or a Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

6.—A good solid meal, a la carte or a Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

7.—A good solid meal, a la carte or a Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

8.—A good solid meal, a la carte or a Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

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